

1.) A device for collection of breast duct fluid and detection of breast cancer or precancer comprising:

a probe of a diameter sufficiently small to penetrate a breast duct having a distal portion capable of contacting an interior lumen of a breast duct, wherein said distal portion can contact and retrieve a sufficient sample of the breast duct fluid for analysis, said probe unattached to a fluid source or lumen.

- 2. A device as in claim 1, wherein the distal portion comprises an absorbent material that can absorb breast duct fluid.
- 3. device as in claim 1, wherein the distal portion comprises a collection portion that can collect the breast duct fluid it contacts.
  - 4. A device as in claim 3, wherein the collection portion is tubular.
- 5. A device as in claim 3, wherein the collection portion extends some of the distance of the probe.
- 6. A device as in claim 1, wherein the distal portion comprises a surface having molecules affixed that bind an agent in the ductal fluid it contacts.
- 7. A device as in claim 1, wherein the distal portion comprises a means to measure a quality of the ductal fluid in situ.
- 8. A device as in claim 7, wherein the quality comprises an indicia selected from the group consisting of cell size, cell density, nuclear size, nucleoli size, and chromatin coarseness.
- 9. A device as in claim 1, wherein the distal portion comprises a MEMS capable of detecting *in situ* a quality of the ducta fluid.
  - 10. A device as in claim 9, wherein the quality comprises a marker.
- 11. A device as in claim 1, further comprising a coating of an anesthetic on the exterior of the probe.
- 12. A device as in claim 1, wherein the probe is rigid before entry into the breast duct, and flexible upon residence in the duct.
- 13. A device as in claim 1, wherein the probe comprises a shape memory material.
- 14. A method of collection and analysis of breast duct fluid and detection of breast cancer or precancer comprising:

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inserting a probe comprising a distal portion that can attract or collect breast duct fluid and contents; and collecting a sample of ductal fluid into the distal portion.

- 15. A method as in claim 14, further comprising analyzing the sample of ductal fluid collected by the distal portion of the probe.
- 16. A method as in claim 14, further comprising removing the probe from the breast duct and analyzing the sample of ductal fluid collected or attracted by the distal portion.
- 17. A method as in claim 14, wherein analyzing comprises contacting the distal portion comprising ductal fluid with a reagent.
- 18. A method as in claim 14, wherein analyzing comprises cytological analysis of ductal epithelial cells.
- 19. A method as in claim 14, wherein analyzing comprises detection of a marker.
- 20. A method as in claim 4, wherein analyzing comprises measuring a quality of the ductal fluid or ductal cells in situ.
- 21. A method as in claim 12, wherein collecting comprises a waiting period with the probe in the duct for a period of time in a range from about a few seconds to a few weeks.
- 22. A system of collection and analysis of breast duct fluid and detection of breast cancer or precancer comprising:
  - a device comprising a probe for accessing a breast duet having a distal portion for collecting or attracting ductal fluid and/or ductal cells; reagents for contacting the distal portion for detection of a marker or analysis of the ductal fluid sample, and instructions for use of the system to diagnose breast cancer or precancer in a breast duct.
- 23. An article for collection of breast duct fluid and detection of breast cancer or precancer comprising:

a receiving unit of a sufficient dimension to isolate a breast duct opening on a nipple surface, wherein said unit can contact a bead of ductal fluid on the nipple surface at the ductal orifice after nipple aspiration of said nipple.

- 24. The article as in claim 23, wherein the unit can absorb the aspirated ductal fluid from the nipple surface for analysis.
- 25. A method of collection and analysis of breast duct fluid and detection of breast cancer or precancer comprising.

contacting a ductal enfice having a bead of ductal fluid on a nipple surface with a receiving unit of a sufficient dimension to isolate the ductal orifice, whereupon said unit absorbs the ductal fluid for analysis.

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